

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR MOSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMA VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.

11, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT
where ENO'S 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
upon any disordered, staid, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it
IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION—Examine the wrapper and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Beware you have the correct form of wrapper—IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO & Co., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.
Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Holloway's
PILLS & OINTMENT
Should be in every Home.

The Pills CURE INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, &c. THE CHEST AND THROAT.

The Ointment CURES SPRAINS, WOUNDS,
SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS,
AND COMPLAINTS OF
THE CHEST AND THROAT.

**RECOMMENDED AND
USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.**

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street, London).

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout,
and Gravel.
Safe and most
Effective Remedy
for
Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY, KNIVES, &c.
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON."

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address: 'IWASAKI'.
Which applies to all Branch Offices.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
OHIMIKAWA: Messrs. GRADING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shinjima, Namasata and Kani-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce one
large scale of the best Run Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

It is proposed to form an INFANTRY
COMPANY with a detachment of
Cyclists. All who are desirous of joining
are requested to apply personally at Volun-
teer Headquarters, morning or after-
noon.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain,
Staff Officer, H.K.V.C.
Hongkong, July 26, 1907.

KUNG YIK GODOWNS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Godowns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAR
TONG TUN, PRATA WEST, on (M. Lot Nos.
204 to 206), formerly known as the Po On
Godowns, the lease for which having
expired—have been taken possession of by
the Landlords, and business will be here-
after continued under the name of the
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners
are prepared to accept goods on storage at
very moderate rates, and avail of the
opportunity to give notice that loans at
most favourable rates of interest may be
obtained from the Undersigned against
goods stored in the KUNG YIK GODOWNS.
The KUNG YIK GODOWNS, Agents The
SAM WANG LAM INVESTMENT LOAN
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LD.
SAM WANG & CO., LTD.
Telephone: No. 331.
Address: 51, Queen's Road Central.
YUK CHI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, July 2, 1907.

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL', HONGKONG.
A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Lieber a Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 232.

J. EYRE'S FLUID.

DISINFECTANT.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.—Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Every 30 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15
p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Every 30 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

Extra Cars at 11.50 and 11.40 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

1901

ARE JAPANESE MONGOLIANS?

An Interesting Point.

An Oakland despatch of July 17 to
American papers says that the question
as to whether the Japanese are Mon-
goliens was raised again on that day,
this time in the County Clerk's Office,
when Tashihara Arimoto and his bride-
to-be, Suza Akahara, applied for a mar-
riage license. They said they were not
Mongolians and refused to accept a mar-
riage license classing them as such. Chief
Deputy Johnstone, relying on the
Century Dictionary and the advice of
Deputy District Attorney Donahue,
said they were Mongolians, and politely
told them they could take the license
that way or leave it. When the pair first
applied for a license Deputy Fraser, obey-
ing a law recently passed, wrote after their
names the race to which the parties belong.
He wrote Mongolian. The couple took the
license away, but returned later and
wanted it changed. "We are not Mongo-
lians," said Arimoto, who is a graduate
of St. Matthew's School and a mining
engineer. "We are Japanese. The Japa-
nese are not Mongolians. I will not take
this marriage license in this form." "I
don't want to be put down as a Chinese
woman," said the bride-to-be. "I am
Japanese, and not Mongolian. Why can't
you scratch out the word Mongolian and
put in Japanese in its place?" Johnstone,
who was called to settle the matter, re-
ferred it to Donahue. The law provides four
race classifications—white, black, Mon-
golian and mulatto. A consultation of the
dictionary showed that Japanese, as well
as Chinese, inhabitants of Mongolia
proper, Turks and others are classed as
Mongolians according to ethnology. John-
stone thereupon refused to make any change
in the marriage license. District Attorney
Brown relieved the situation by a sug-
gestion, and avoided international com-
plications. Arimoto, not satisfied with the
decision of Johnstone, went to the District
Attorney, and explained that one reason
why he was unwilling to be classed as a
Mongolian was that in Japan the word
Mongolian is not held to comprise Japa-
nese, and that his marriage certificate
might be held to be illegal. Brown
solved the matter by suggesting that
the word Mongolian must stand on the
license and on the certificate as the
law makes that requirement. But he
said that there was no harm in adding
the word Japanese after Mongolian, and
that if this addition would be a harsh
wounded feeling of the Japanese or make
the marriage more legal in their country,
it could be done. This met with approval
of all concerned and was done.

Whether or not the Oakland officials
were technically right in their contention,
it certainly seems to us to be a harsh
and unnecessary proceeding to label Japa-
nese in such a document as a marriage
license with a description which they regard
as offensive.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction,
on
SATURDAY,
the 31st August, 1907, commencing at
2.45 p.m., at No. 3, MORRISON HILL,
GAP ROAD,--
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
(Particulars from Catalogue),
ONE PIANO.
Terms—As Customary.
On view on day of Sale.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, August 27, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions from H. M.'s NAVAL OFFICE,
to Sell by Public Auction,
on
THURSDAY,
the 12th September, 1907, commencing at
11 a.m., at the NAVAL YARD,--
The following:
Single Screw Steam Tug
SOLENT.
Length over all 100 ft.
Breadth 17 ft.
Load displacement 120 tons.
Built by Cox and Co., Falmouth, 1885.
Propelling Machinery—one set of sur-
face condensing compound engines.
Fitted with steam capstan and winch,
crane derrick and steam training engines.
3 bladed screw propeller, &c., &c.
This vessel to be sold as the now lies in
the Naval Yard Camber.
The Admiralty will not be responsible
for any errors in the foregoing description.
The vessel will be open to inspection
for seven days before date of sale between
9 a.m. and noon (Saturday and Sunday
excepted).
Inspecting orders can be obtained from
the Auctioneers.
Terms—Cash before delivery—25 %
of the purchase money to be paid on the
fall of the hammer, balance and the de-
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HUGHES & BOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 24, 1907.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 30.—Goods per S.S. undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 31.—2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 3, Morrison Hill, Gap Road.

4 p.m.—Fourth Meeting of Hongkong Gymkhana Club, at Happy Valley.

MONDAY, September 2.—Goods per Prinz Heinrich undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, September 4.—5 p.m.—Meeting of H. Price & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

THURSDAY, September 12.—11 a.m.—Auction of Seng Siam Tug Solent, at H. M. Naval Yard.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1907.

THE TERRITORIAL ARMY.

Despite the gloomy prognostications that Mr. Haldane's Army Bill would fail to reorganise the Regular Army but would certainly disorganise the Auxiliary Forces, now that it has, or is about to, become law many of its most captious critics are recognising that it has many virtues.

One of the most virulent opponents of the measure was the "United Service Gazette," the well known service paper. It declared that the "constitutional force" in other words the Militia, was to lose its identity and that a host of other evils would follow the adoption of the Bill brought forward by the Secretary of State for War. In the last issue of that journal to hand, however, we find that this pessimism has passed away.

We read that the amendments made by the House of Lords have so altered the measure that it has been knocked into an acceptable shape. A word of praise is given to Mr. Haldane for the eminently conciliatory spirit he has adopted in making, through the representative of the Government in the Upper House, a number of timely concessions. The only point upon which the Government seemed determined to oppose the Lords was in reference to a provision empowering the Government to give pecuniary assistance towards the military training of boys under sixteen years of age, in schools.

The history of this provision is rather peculiar. When Mr. Haldane first presented his Bill to the House of Commons it contained a provision authorising financial assistance to members of cadet battalions, cadet corps, and juvenile rifle clubs, who were under the age of sixteen. The anti-militarists in the Lower House saw in this a proposal to debauch the young and to fire them with an ambition for military adventure.

This ridiculous section is unfortunately strong in the House of Commons and Mr. Haldane, doubtless with reluctance, withdrew the provision. The Lords reinstated it and naturally the question of privilege arose, as the House of Lords is supposed to be constitutionally disbarred from increasing the financial burden of the country. The cables have not yet told us what was the fate of this amendment but Router's message which we published on Monday suggests that a compromise was effected. Probably the Lords were content to give way in order to preserve their other amendments which were of much greater importance. This after all was a detail, what chiefly interests Britishers at home and abroad is that the Empire should have an effective army. Taking the views of the "United Service Gazette" as representing enlightened military opinion it seems to be considered that we are at last likely to have an army worthy of our great Empire. The Militia is to be preserved and a real National Army is to be created. Also the pay of the Yeomanry is to be improved which will tend to make this arm more popular than ever.

Apart from the new reorganisation a most noticeable and gratifying fact is the increased interest which the nation is taking in the regular soldier. His food is being bettered and the conditions of service made more attractive, while provision is being made to teach him some craft so that when his time expires he may be fitted to take up some civil occupation. We may remark here that we sincerely trust that all this solicitude on behalf of Tommy does not exhaust itself entirely at home. The units scattered about in British possessions all over the world have their claims and we hope they will not be disregarded. Conditions of service abroad are much more onerous than they are at home and compensation should be given. However, the main point is that the Territorial Army bids fair to soon become an accomplished fact, and we are unfeignedly glad that those who speak with the voice of authority think that it comes into existence under the most favourable auspices.

A fortnight ago His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) found that Li Chi Chin was a partner in the Tak Li Leung firm. The claim was one for about \$300, but since then judgment has been given against the firm in seven other actions. Twenty-five additional claims are pending, and unless Li Chi Chin succeeds with his appeal to the Full Court he will be faced with the firm's debts, aggregating something near \$20,000. The joys of partnership!

The paragraph we publish elsewhere under the caption of "National Coinage of China" is almost too good to be true. It is stated that the Conference of the Grand Secretariat which recently sat to inquire into China's currency has made recommendations which "even the most rabid currency reformer could scarcely hope to be brought forward. But recommendation is one thing and adoption is another. In China the wily Dowager Empress disposes, and unless the Grand Councilors are keen on seeing the coin of the realm placed upon a stable basis she is not likely to incur the initial cost which a change from silver to gold will necessitate. One recommendation is certainly refreshing and that is that "foreign silver coins shall be prohibited to be imported." On the face of this can the Government of our tight little island refuse any longer to stop the influx of Chinese subsidiary coin which comes in to our commercial detriment? If so, why so?

When the globe-trotter and the literary person who rush at publishers with portentous rolls of manuscript to have new books on China brought out, read such paragraphs as the following it is no wonder that they are led to shout with confidence that China is awakening:—"Victory Yuan Shih-kai has ordered the Maritime Customs that all the luggage of officials who travel officially or other goods of officials shall be duly examined the same as those of private persons, so as to check any smuggling." If this is true—and it should be since it comes from Peking!—there ought to be an immediate increase in customs revenue. The official in China, and there are almost millions of him, deems it his peculiar prerogative to travel free and have his baggage passed by the Customs without let or hindrance. If he has dutiable goods in his possession he naturally expects them to be passed without question, and if they are not passed the underling who has the temerity to hold up the goods stands in a very rosy chance of immediate or future punishment. So the official has, to date, had free passage past the barriers. His first check in inland travel came when he attempted to frank himself on a railway. The company would not tolerate it, and ordered him to pay his fare like any ordinary low-down civilian. Naturally official resentment was great, but the attempt to have the railway concession cancelled failed. Now the official buys his ticket on the railway, and if, in addition, he has to pay duty on his importations he will certainly arrive at the conclusion that the millennium has arrived so far as China is concerned, and that the official job is not half what it is cracked up to be.

Figures in connection with customs revenue are not unduly exciting but in so far as they apply to China they are of the first interest to residents of this Colony. The wire from our Shanghai correspondent published last night shows that the increase in customs revenue from April to June of this year was 110,544 taels as compared with the similar quarter of last year. Although

The exports are not given apart from the imports it may be assumed that it is in regard to the latter that most of the increase is to be noted. This, while gratifying enough from a foreigner's point of view, is not altogether satisfactory. China cannot go on forever with a balance of trade against her. As long as the present conditions prevail she will gradually become poorer and poorer as she will have to pay for imported goods with bullion. Unless she discovers and develops inexhaustible mines of precious minerals the time will come when she is drained of all her silver. That things should come to such a pass would be beneficial neither to China nor to those who trade with her. A prosperous customer is much more valuable than one who is at his wits' end to know how to raise the price of what he has learnt to consider necessities. China may be far from being in a parlous case yet but it would be wise for her and for western nations to begin to think about the best method by which she can find her commercial legs. Self-interest and sentiment should stir those who have trade relations with China to see to it that she is moved to exploit the undoubtedly great resources she possesses and eventually achieve the ideal condition when she can exchange the commodities she produces for the commodities she requires.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

Readers, says the "Chefoo Daily News," will be pleased to hear that the Reward offered by the Hongkong authorities for the arrest of the alleged murderer Asdett is to be divided between the two Constables Millbank and Bellow.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Their Majesties have ordered the College of Rites to compile a code of marriage for Manchus and Chinese.

The wife of the Chinaman accused of the Dumb-bell Island murder has been arrested and will probably be placed in the dock on Saturday, charged with complicity in the crime.

A return showing the provisions consumed during 1906 on board the steamers of the North German Lloyd is interesting. The value totalled four million dollars gold. Coal used totalled 1,669,000 tons, valued at gold dollars 6,120,000.

A Peking telegram states that the Ministry of War is about to take over control of the Foochow dockyards and arsenal. H. E. Tan Hsueh-heng, Director of the Department of the Navy in the Ministry of War, will be appointed Director-General for the purpose.

A passenger by the S.S. China—Wong Lung—was arrested for being in possession of 200 rounds of rifle ammunition. The cartridges were packed in a box labelled soap. Mr. F. A. Hazelland (First Magistrate) ordered that the ammunition be forfeited to the Crown.

An official message from Moji states that the total number of cases of cholera there up to the 19th instant is estimated at 54. Thirty-five of these have so far proved fatal. At Shimomatsuki there are three cases, one of which is of cholera morbus.

Sir Haviland de Sausmarez left Shanghai on Aug. 22 by the C. N. S. Fungian, and after a fortnight's stay at Weihaiwei will proceed to Tientsin for a brief session of H. M. Supreme Court at that port. Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, who has returned from Chefoo, will preside at the Shanghai Supreme Court and at the Police Court during the next few weeks.

The off-season is the bloom-time of the fish-story teller and the snake-yarner. A man in the hospital bears evidence of the truth of one fish story, however, and a bottled cobra at Mr. E. J. Hughes' office does likewise on behalf of the snake specialist. The couple of feet of cobra alluded to was killed at Mr. Hughes' residence at the Peak the other day—and it is not the first. Others have been laid low in the vicinity, and climbers of the Peak sides—if there are any—should keep their eyes open for reptiles.

A Death in Gaol. An inquiry was held at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazelland, concerning the death of a prisoner in the gaol—Chan Yau—who was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for larceny. Death was due to natural causes.

THE DOCTOR AWAY FROM HOME WHEN MOST NEEDED. PEOPLE are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and in many instances prove fatal before medicine can be procured. It is a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Great Damage Done.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

London, August 27.

The damage resulting from the serious floods that have occurred in Japan, is estimated at several million yen.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Reject Scottish Land Bill.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

London, August 27.

The House of Lords has rejected the Government's Scottish Land Valuation Bill, and the House of Commons has refused to accept most of the House of Lords' amendments in the English Land Bill.

In dealing with the Evicted Tenants' Bill, Mr. Birrell intimated that, while he deplored the amendments made by the Lords, he was prepared to yield to the superior force and accept the amendments.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT CONTRAS.

London, August 26.

Twelve deaths have occurred from the effects of the accident at Contras.

THE CAVALRY MANOEUVRES IN ENGLAND.

London, August 26.

The cavalry manoeuvres ended in a curious manner.

The Red Army, composed of the Lancashire Brigade, starting from Southampton suddenly met the Blue Army, composed of the Household Brigade, starting from Banbury on the top of Lambour Downs.

Both forces reached the ridge simultaneously and sighting one another a few hundred yards apart charged wildly. A scene of most extraordinary confusion followed, in which many men were unseated and several badly hurt.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

London, August 26.

The correspondent of the "Times" in St. Petersburg says that the Anglo-Russian negotiations are making rapid progress.

It is believed in well informed circles that the concessions made to Russia evoke much criticism by Indian Statesmen.

RUSSIA.

Another Assassination.

London, August 26.

Colonel Ivanoff, the Governor of the prison of the Viborg quarter of St. Petersburg, has been assassinated.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTERS BILL.

London, August 26.

The Deceased Wife's Sisters Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Lords by 135/54.

A LOST ISLAND.

Calling on August 15, the San Francisco correspondent of the "Ozaka Asahi" stated that the steamer Olsen, which left Honolulu for Laysan Island some time ago, has returned. She searched for the island for twelve days, but was unable to locate it. It is feared that the island has sunk in consequence of an earthquake. Some Japanese coolies are believed to have been on the island. Search and relief vessels will be despatched from Midway Island.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ABDICATION OF EMPEROR KWONGHSU IMMINENT.

An Important Question.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

Peking, August 28.

On the 23rd instant, when the Imperial party who were staying in the I Ho park were about to return to the Palace, the Emperor suddenly refused to return under the plea of illness.

It is stated that a great change is expected on or after the 29th instant, to which much attention is being directed by the Foreign Ministers.

Viceroy Chiu Esh Sun, who is on his way take up his appointment at Szechuen Province, has been ordered not to continue his journey. This is considered to have something to do with the proposed abdication of Emperor Kwonghsu.

SHUM CHUN HSEN.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

Peking, August 28.

Owing to the recall of Chang Chih Tung to the Capital, Shum Chun Hsen it is stated is to be the Viceroy-Designate of the Liang-hu provinces.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

Suggested Recall from Japan.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

Peking, August 28.

In view of the attitude of the Chinese students in Japan, and on account of the assassination of the Governor of Anhui, Viceroy Tuanfang of Liang Kiang, has requested the Peking Government to recall all the Chinese students from the Island Empire, and discontinue sending any more students there.

Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, who arrived at the Capital from Tientsin on the 26th, now sits on the Cabinet to consider as to who is to succeed the Emperor. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is repeatedly summoned by wire to proceed to Peking and it is supposed that Chang's presence is required in connection with the same matter.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(N.C. DAILY NEWS SERVICE.)

THE U. S. SQUADRON.

Tokyo, August 22.

The U. S. cruisers West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Colorado and Maryland under Admiral Dayton left Yokohama this morning for Hawaii.

JAPANESE IN CANADA.

Tokyo, August 22.

It is announced from Ottawa that Japanese labour is continually pouring in to British Columbia. During July the influx was 353, making a total of 4,000 since January. It is improbable, however, that any conflicts will arise.

CHINESE LABOUR IN JAPAN.

Tokyo, August 22.

A portion of the Tokyo Press is apprehensive of difficulties concerning the importation of cheap Chinese labour for the Kaga-shima Railway.

THE U. S. PRESIDENCY.

New York, August 22.

Wall Street is credited with being solid in opposition to Mr. Taft's candidature.

New York, Aug. 23.

Mr. Taft, speaking at Lexington, said that Mr. Roosevelt's personal prestige demands credit for and confidence in a policy which was unassailable.

THE U. S. NAVY.

New York, Aug. 23.

"The New York Herald" continues to justify the proposed dispatch of the American Squadron to the Pacific, and recalls the reception accorded to Admiral Goodrich, who commanded a Pacific Squadron in 1904.

A MAIL ROBBERY.

New York, August 22.

There has been a mail robbery at Burlington, in which a sum of \$250,000 was stolen.

SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

A LITTLE forethought may save you no end of trouble. Anybody who makes it a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand knows this to be a fact. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1907.

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

Application for Leave to Appeal.

Li Chi Chin applied to the Full Court this morning for leave to appeal to the Full Court against the decision of His Honour Mr. A. G. Wiso (Puisne Judge) that he (Li Chi Chin) was a partner in the Tuk Li Leung firm.

His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) and His Honour Mr. A. G. Wiso (Puisne Judge) were on the Bench.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton) appeared for the appellant.

The Puisne Judge—Have you put up the security?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

The Puisne Judge—There are eight cases!

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Yes. It is all up to show that this application is bona-fide. I do not know how far you expect me to go on this application.

The Chief Justice—You must show reasonable grounds.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I submit that the evidence did not warrant the finding arrived at by the learned Judge. In the Judge's notes, as Your Lordships will see, there is no evidence such as is usual in determining whether a man is a partner, with the exception of the evidence given by Lau Hing Pong, the managing partner of the firm.

The Chief Justice—I think he has absconded.

The Puisne Judge—Yes, I have that.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—He absconded but left the books in the shop.

The Chief Justice—Can you give me a brief summary of the positive and negative evidence?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—That is all the positive.

The Puisne Judge—No, there are the exhibits!

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Yes; the books he left behind. The plaintiff found the books and he impounded them and they were afterwards used against Li Chi Chin. Lau Hing Pong, who was the chief witness and upon whose evidence the learned judge gave his decision (together with the books he left behind) started the Tuk Li Leung case years before the partnership was entered into. In his evidence he stated that he only commenced the firm about eighteen months ago and it was not until he was cross-examined that he admitted that he had carried on the business on his own account under the same name for some years before Li Chi Chin joined him.

The Chief Justice—Yes; that was when the partnership started.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—But it goes to show that he carried on the business under the same name and that there was no notification of a change. With regard to the books it is somewhat significant that all the books prior to the partnership have been lost.

Lau Hing Pong explains that he lost them in the typhoon of September 18 when he was moving to Des Vaux Road. He says he remained in Des Vaux Road for a couple of months and then moved to Queen's Road, but a reference to the register of householders showed that he had lived in Queen's Road since October, 1902, and from the exhibits it appears that he carried on his business there from the time he commenced it. The story of his removal was simply put forward to account for the disappearance of the books. Certain entries in the books were referred to as showing that the appellant was a partner and was receiving wages. Of these items \$30 was paid to one man who tried to get business for the firm and tried to get money deposited in it and the second \$30 was paid to the appellant's wife. It was shown conclusively that this \$30 was by way of interest for money lent by appellant's wife, and evidence of seeing the money lent and interest paid was given by Mrs. Li's sister. For the loans promissory notes were given but these were afterwards changed. One of the witnesses called on the firm for repayment of the loan and landed the notes to Lau Hing Pong to ascertain the interest. A quarter of an hour later Lau handed over three notes and asked the witness to call again and witness did not notice that the notes had been changed, but a witness from the stamp office gave evidence of three promissory notes being bought the previous day.

The Chief Justice—You want to adduce further evidence; you should have done that before.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Yes; I am coming to that. The action was commenced in Summary as a small case and there was hardly time enough for the defence to produce the man who got the promissory notes from the Stamp Office. Acting upon the information given by the clerk it has been found that this man can be discovered.

The Chief Justice—But even if you get leave to appeal I doubt if you could get leave to adduce fresh evidence.

The Puisne Judge—You searched for him, because I wanted him badly. The impression left on my mind was that he was your servant.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Why should we want to change the notes? There is absolutely no reason why we should forge new notes.

Continuing his argument, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai pointed out that from the time Li Chi Chin was alleged to have joined the firm Lau Hing Pong had gone on incurring liabilities. He did not inform Li Chi Chin of the position, though he knew he was a wealthy man, and finally Lau Hing Pong quietly left the Colony. Though he came back to give evidence he disappeared immediately afterwards. The books left behind, if examined by an expert, would be found to be false.

The Chief Justice—What you want is a new trial.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—No, not a new trial, but it is in Your Lordship's power to allow us to get fresh evidence.

The Chief Justice—You want the whole thing thrashed out again on a different way.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—No, only on some material points. There was not sufficient time when the case was heard.

The Chief Justice—Did you ask for an adjournment?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I believe the solicitor did apply for an adjournment but it was refused and he then asked for pleadings, but this also was refused.

The Chief Justice—Why did you not ask for a special issue?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—The issue was whether this man was a partner. It was a small case, but immediately afterwards he was confronted with the fact that he was a partner—not by himself holding out, or by any partnership agreement for there was none except an unsigned memorandum, but only by these books, over which he had no control, which he knew nothing about. Then all these other cases were brought against him.

The Chief Justice—If a man is a sleeping partner he would not see the books.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—But there is no evidence that he was a sleeping partner.

The Puisne Judge—Oh, yes; there was. After a consultation with the Puisne Judge, the Chief Justice said: We have come to the conclusion that the case put forward for leave to appeal is not sufficient because it would re-open every case in Summary Jurisdiction if similar argument was allowed and it would upset altogether the virtue of the Summary Court. But this man had one action for a small amount and he did not realise the full extent of his position, until he suddenly found seven or eight other cases brought against him. It is quite possible that he might have given greater attention to his position had he known what was to follow. You will therefore have leave to appeal, but I think it would be better to have a new trial, which would not waste the time of both judges. It has already been heard by the Puisne Judge and I could take it in Summary.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I think it must go before the Full Court.

This was assented to by the Chief Justice and the appeal will now be heard before the Full Court.

THE "TALKING SHOP."

Criticism of the Honours List.

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 30.

Oppressed by the weight of a big majority and a bigger programme, the Government has shown the general fatigue of the summer by abandoning a whole crop of innocents in the shape of proposed bills, but there still remain over forty which the Premier says he intends to push forward before the House rises at the end of the month. He is an optimistic man if he expects to do much with all this number, but his action proves that even a tremendous majority cannot do what it likes in the British House of Commons, and a number of active talkers cannot be disposed of easily by a periodical use of the closure.

The only active subject of discussion centres, however, on the allegations made by Mr. H. G. Lee, M.P., in regard to the sale of titles. He has merely expressed what everybody has understood for years, that liberal contributions to party funds would be rewarded with a title as soon as convenient to the leader of the party so benefited. There has been no secret about this and both sides are equally concerned.

The charges made by Mr. Lee have, however, drawn a great deal of attention to the matter and the King has been exceedingly annoyed with the publicity given to the causes of the recommendations made to him from time to time as to men worthy of a title. I hear that he was considerably surprised to hear of the connection between the party contributions and the recommendations and he sent for Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman on Thursday to learn his side of the matter. Probably the Premier was able to assure his Majesty that the accusations were extravagant, but I doubt if he was able to dispose of the charges altogether, and the King being extremely sensitive on this matter and strongly averse to titles losing their value, it is very probable that for some time to come it will be much more difficult for any ambitious manufacturer with party leanings to obtain a handle to his name by subscribing heavily to the secret funds of his party.

Of course all the political recommendations are not based on money, but the reward in some cases of active political service or public achievement, but when the list comes out year by year it is usually difficult to explain how some comparatively obscure people have managed to become knights and baronets unless the political coffers have been enriched with entrance fees. Of course his Majesty has no concern with party organisations, but he is determined that in future the honours list shall be less open to criticism. The weakness of mankind for titles may be illustrated by an incident the facts of which I can vouch for as I know all the parties concerned personally. Last year a number of my political friends were on the terrace of the House of Commons and I heard congratulations poured upon a certain well meaning but undistinguished politician who had just received a knighthood. One of our less distinguished politicians dissented in tones of immovable democratic feeling.

"Well, Sir," he said, "I must frankly say I cannot congratulate you. You know my feelings on the matter; I would not accept a title." Yet the gentleman who made this emphatic declaration may be found in the last birthday honours list. He has his good points, so wild horses would not drag his name from me.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain in the small of the back, dipen a piece of blotting paper with a hammer in your hand and beat it over the small of the back, and quick relief will follow. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

A REBEL CHINESE.

Application for Extradition.

An application for the extradition of In Ki Shing, who is wanted for armed robbery in China, was made at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland. Mr. G. E. Morrell (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the Chinese Government, and the application was opposed by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing).

Sir Henry took the point that accused should be informed that he was not bound to answer any questions which tended to show that he (In Ki Shing) was implicated in the recent rising in Swatow, and Mr. Hazeland directed that defendant be informed that he need not answer any questions which would incriminate himself.

In answer to Mr. Morrell, defendant stated that he initiated the organisation three or four months ago, over 4000 men being enrolled. They were not paid any wages, as all fought with "one heart to gain one object." The Reform Party supplied the necessary funds to feed the troops. Defendant admitted being in charge of the banners and ammunition. The rebellion was due to rice being scarce and dear and to excessive taxation. The mandarins of the Chiu-chow district, against whom the rebellion was primarily directed, had taken no steps to alleviate the conditions, and the members of the Reform Party were bound to attack all mandarins who neglected to do their duty or who treated the people harshly. If the Emperor of China acted justly the Reform Party would be content, but they were not satisfied with the laws of China, none of which were just.

Defendant declined to say whether Sun Yat Sen was leader of the Reform Party or whether he knew anything about the rising. It was the high price of rice which started the rebellion, but that was not all, though their object was to punish the mandarins.

The hearing was resumed at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon, on reading over defendant's evidence Mr. Hazeland came to a passage as follows:—"The members of the Reform Party were imprisoned for armed robbery." Sir Henry thought that the word "alleged" should be put in and on it being put to defendant he answered in the affirmative, and then added:—"We, of the Reform Party never committed armed robbery."

A hawker named Chan Hop Chin, a native of Chui-chau, who was wearing a long coat of white silk, stated he arrived in Hongkong on March 28 from Swatow, by the Douglas Steamship Company's Hsiao-tan. The defendant was a friend of his and travelled with him from Swatow.

Mr. Morrell—Are you a hawker?

Witness—I have a stall in front of a shop.

Mr. Morrell—You don't go round with a tray?

Witness—No. We don't get prosecuted for obstruction in Swatow.

Continuing, witness said he had known defendant for a year or two, but had only become intimate with him last February, when they met in a Mission House in Swatow. Defendant was not baptised but had come to listen to a sermon.

Mr. Morrell—Do you wear a long coat when you are hawking?

Here in Hongkong?—No; I have a stationary stall beneath a tree at Tai-lung.

It is only on occasions when you come to court you wear a long coat.—It is to my respect to the Court that I come here dressed respectfully.

While defendant was in Hongkong he stayed at Tai-lung with witness, but witness did not know what defendant did in the day time. Nothing happened on either April 15 or 16 which witness remembered, either in connection with himself or defendant, but he could swear defendant was then in the Colony. From the day of their arrival in Hongkong until the date of defendant's departure for Swatow—May 10—defendant slept in the same room as witness each night.

Mr. Morrell—Do you go out at night?

Are you a member of the Reform Party?

Sir Henry Berkeley objected. The question was immaterial and unreasonable. It was an open court and if the information reached the country of which witness was a native it might be prejudicial to him.

Mr. Morrell insisted on the question being put.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Unfortunately my friend holds a brief for the Chinese Government.

Mr. Morrell—I object to that; it is the second insinuation my learned friend has made. I appear for the Government of this Colony.

Sir Henry—Am you not?

Mr. Morrell—I am!

Mr. Hazeland—Let me hear what Sir Henry has to say.

Sir Henry—I say it is not proper for the Crown Solicitor to appear as he is doing and I protest against it. The Crown Solicitor of the Supreme Court is paid by the Government of the Colony and has no interest whatsoever, except the vindication of justice. He has no interest in a conviction and this question should not be pressed against the witness. If he is shown to be a reformer it might be used against him later on.

Mr. Hazeland—I think he should answer.

Mr. Nolan (the interpreter)—He answers "No!"

Both Sir Henry Berkeley and Mr. Morrell had to laugh at this.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow at 2.15 p.m.

THE LOSS OF THE S.S. WIK.

Villagers Claim the Wreck.

A message to the "Kokumin" says that the Mito Marine Products Guild, which represent Matsukari town and two neighbouring villages, holds that the German S.S. Wik was abandoned and not wrecked.

The Guild says that the vessel was abandoned in the rescue of the crew, while the Captain—Office deprecates such an interpretation. Moreover, according to a report submitted to the Town Office, the Captain of the Wik asked the help of the villagers, but did not abandon the vessel. The fishermen, however, still propose to argue their contention.

Student: "There must be some mistake in my examination marking. I don't think I deserve an absolute zero." Inspector: "Neither do I, but it is the lowest mark I am allowed to give."

ANOTHER MURDER.

Late last night the body of a dead Chinaman was found in French St., West Point, under circumstances which pointed to murder, for the body bore several stab wounds. The West Point police, under Inspector Collett, commenced inquiries which resulted in the discovery of a sheath-knife, blood-stained, and a sheath. It was also ascertained that deceased was a carpenter named Lun Tui, employed at the Kwong Wo Tai, 258, Des Vaux Road, and a good deal has been obtained from which it is hoped to run the murderer to earth.

From the positions of the wounds on the body of deceased it would seem as though he was attacked both from the front as well as the back.

The motive for the crime has not been unearthed, and apparently there were no witnesses to it.

SPORTING.

Lawn Bowls.

THE return bowling match between the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and the Police will be played on Saturday next at the Police Grounds.

Kowloon will be represented by the following:—

W. Russell, T. Petrie, T. Nerve and A. Ramsay (skip).

W. Taylor, D. Keith, W. Hutchinson and J. C. Gow (skip).

C. W. Alexander, J. Menzies, W. J. Crawford and R. H. Baxter (skip).

The Gymkhana.

The following is the programme for the fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club to be held on the Racecourse on Saturday—

4 p.m.—THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP.—For all China Ponies.

Mr. Brutton's Kingston, (154 lbs.).

Mr. Dryadust's Grey Tick, (153 lbs.).

Mr. E. A. Hantley's Off Chance, (147 lbs.).

Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral (into Astral), (156 lbs.).

Mr. A. Morley's Southdown, (140 lbs.).

Mr. Robert's Velocity, (144 lbs.).

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, (153 lbs.).

4.20 p.m.—GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Distance one mile. For all China Ponies.

Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, ... (161 lbs.).

Do, ... (141 lbs.).

Mr. E. Kadonzie's Manchurian Chief, ... (146 lbs.).

Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, (154 lbs.).

4.40 p.m.—LADIES' NON-RESERVED—COSTUME RACE.—About 200 yards round a post and in. Ladies to provide the costume. Prize for the first man in.

Prize for best costume.

Mr. W. G. Clark, nominated by Mrs. Bentley.

Mr. W. G. Daniel, ... Mrs. Bailey.

Mr. W. S. Dupree, ... Mrs. H. B. L.

Mr. G. Marshall, ... Mrs. Steadman.

Mrs. G. C. G., ... G. C. C. Master.

Mr. R. F. C. Master, ... Mrs. Peter.

Mr. F. H. May, ... Mrs. May.

Mr. A. G. Roberts, ... Mrs. Macfarlane.

Mr. T. C. Vernon, ... Miss Layton.

5.20 p.m.—JURYMAN COMPETITION. Open to all China Ponies. To be ridden by members of the Gymkhana Club or Officers of the Army or Navy. Three heights over a bar. Each competitor allowed one run at each height.

Mr. Brutton's Kingston, ... Do, ... Sanguine.

Mr. W. J. Daniel's Mass, ... Do, ... W. W. J. Gresson's Mahudeen.

Mr. E. C. Moxon's Box, ... Mr. Rolason's Beaufort, ... Mimoch.

Mr. O. H. Ross' Ben Wyvis, ... Mr. Sherlock's Dublin.

5.45 p.m.—TEXT PEGGING CHALLENGE CUP. Text Entries.

6.05 p.m.—WALKER RACE.—Half a mile. For all China pony handicapped as such by the Committee of the Gymkhana Club. To be ridden by riders who have never ridden in an official race in Hongkong or China. Catch weights over 12st.7lb.

Mr. W. J. Daniel's Mass, ... Messrs. Golding and Reed's Wildman (see Highlandman).

Mr. H. S. Moxon's Highland Boudel, ... Mr. T. C. Vernon's Quicksand.

6.25 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP.—For all China Ponies.

Mr. Brutton's So-time, (154 lbs.).

Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, (161 lbs.).

Mr. Dryadust's Grey Tick, (152 lbs.).

Mr. E. Kadonzie's Manchurian Chief, (149 lbs.).

Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral, (154 lbs.).

Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, (156 lbs.).

Mr. F. H. May's Highland Heather, (160 lbs.).

Mr. Medico's Nigol, (148 lbs.).

Mr. Robert's Velocity, (140 lbs.).

Mr. Rolason's Beaufort, (144 lbs.).

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, (152 lbs.).

A CHINESE DIVER'S DEATH.

Lam Shek Tong, a Chinese diver, met his death yesterday, whilst working in Hungsham Bay. The diver had gone down with others to work below the surface and finding the tide strong rushed himself to the junk's rudder. It is surmised that in attempting to free himself to get to the surface he cut his life line and air pipe. As he did not answer to the signals made from above another diver was sent down to investigate, with the result that Lam Shek Tong was found dead. His body was sent to the Morgue.

Mother (to future son-in-law). "I may tell you that, though my daughter is well educated, she cannot cook." Future Son-in-law. "That doesn't matter much, so long as she doesn't fry."

NOT A DOUBTFUL QUESTION.

THERE is no doubt in the mind of those who have had Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as to its curative powers. For a pain in the stomach, of rheumatic or dysenteric, or influenza character, it affords immediate relief. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

OUR SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, July 27.

It is impossible as yet to have cadet corps for the working classes in connection with our Board Schools; they would entail too much expense on the parents; but a word must be said in favour of the Boys' Brigades. This movement was started in Scotland, and although it has spread to other countries; it is still at its best and strongest in the place of its birth. The organisation may be described as one half Church and the other half Army—and not too much of the Church. The results are of the most encouraging character; it has proved a good leaven in the community; and the boys from its ranks are welcomed by employers of labour. There is at present a summer camp of a Boys' Brigade near Edinburgh, and it is an interesting thing to see some five hundred city lads living in the open, and all working out loyally their little problems of order and discipline.

An important discovery of coal is reported on the borders of Northumberland and Roxburghshire. Borings have been engaged in by some Hexham gentlemen, who have acquired about four thousand acres of land between Hexham and Riccarton, and valuable seams of coal have been discovered. When the mines are opened, it will repopulate an abandoned part of the country.

The prospectus of the Scottish National Exhibition, which is to be held at Saughton Park, Edinburgh, next year, has just been issued. It states that while the Executive claim for the Exhibition a Scottish national character, it will still be of far wider scope and there will be exemplified in its courts all that is best in the art, science, literature, and industry of the Empire at large.

Professor Sir Thomas McCall Anderson has been appointed one of His Majesty's honorary physicians in Scotland. He is a native of Glasgow, has long been associated with its medical school, and was the first servant who appended his signature to the recent manifesto in favour of alcohol.

An Edinburgh journal which is credited with special information, gives prominence to the following:—"My information is that a British Commission, to be sent presently by the Foreign Office to make a new arrangement in regard to Indian and Burmese trade with the Celestial Empire, will have a very important task in trying to bring the conditions of the opium traffic into line with the recent Imperial Edict. To put the matter plainly, neither missionaries nor officials attach much faith to the Chinese Government being in earnest so far as minimising the use of the drug is concerned. Mandarins and other high officials are largely interested in poppy cultivation, and derive great wealth from the business, and the Edict is looked upon as merely an effort to penalise British India in order to benefit the Chinese native cultivators."

On the whole, there has been a sigh of relief in Scotland on learning that if the Bill now before the House of Lords passes into law, women, though they may be able to sit on Borough and County Councils, are not to be allowed to sit as Convener or Provosts. No doubt there are many ladies who combine business capacity with attractions, which would enable them to preside with the most charming effect over a gathering of civic or rural councillors. They would also probably wear the civic robes and other gaudy insignia of office with a brave grace then any mere male can over achieve. But, unfortunately, we say it with a blush for our own sex—that is not all that is wanted in a chairman. And there are some Councils in this part of the world, they need not be named, of which we should be very sorry to see any lady put in charge. We have only to imagine the usual monthly scene, the Provost in tears, and—but the subject is too distressing.

The motor is coming to the front as a rival of the railways in a variety of ways. A large number of parties are now motoring through Scotland on tours, for instance; but the serious point, so far as railways are concerned, lies in the fact that the new vehicle is competing for goods traffic with long established lines. A service of motor waggons from Leith to Galashiels is being largely taken advantage of by merchants and manufacturers in the Border town. Every day, two or three motor waggons with heavy loads of goods travel between Leith and the Borders. Manufacturers are having their wool from the London market shipped to Leith, and thence conveyed to Galashiels by motor.

This week's saying.—That Kaid Maclean now knows what it is to be bound in Morocco.

This week's story.—Two small-sized Cockney soldiers were on a Glasgow tramcar the other day, and were making humorous remarks at the expense of the guards. When that official asked them their fares, they pretended not to hear. One remarked to his comrade-in-arms, "What do you think of 'is at'?" Whereupon the other chimed in, "And can't he hear about the foot?" "Now then," said the conductor in sarcastic tones, "I'll work out your pennies, little ones—Britain's last hope!" They silently obeyed, and the other passengers smiled loudly.

This week's poem.—It is reported that Kaid Maclean would not join Raissuli in a pigsticking expedition; but softened the

refusal by inviting the chieftain to hear the bagpipes. On which a West Country land writes:—

"Twas said the Kaid received a card, 'Raissuli—10 to 6—pigsticking—R.S.V.P.' This minor bard presumes a messenger went pricking across the sands with this reply:—

"Regret the weather much too fine is; at pigsticking I fear that I am sooner bored than any swine is."

And thereupon the witty Kaid, returning the polite attention, 'To Raissuli the bagpipes

Shipping.

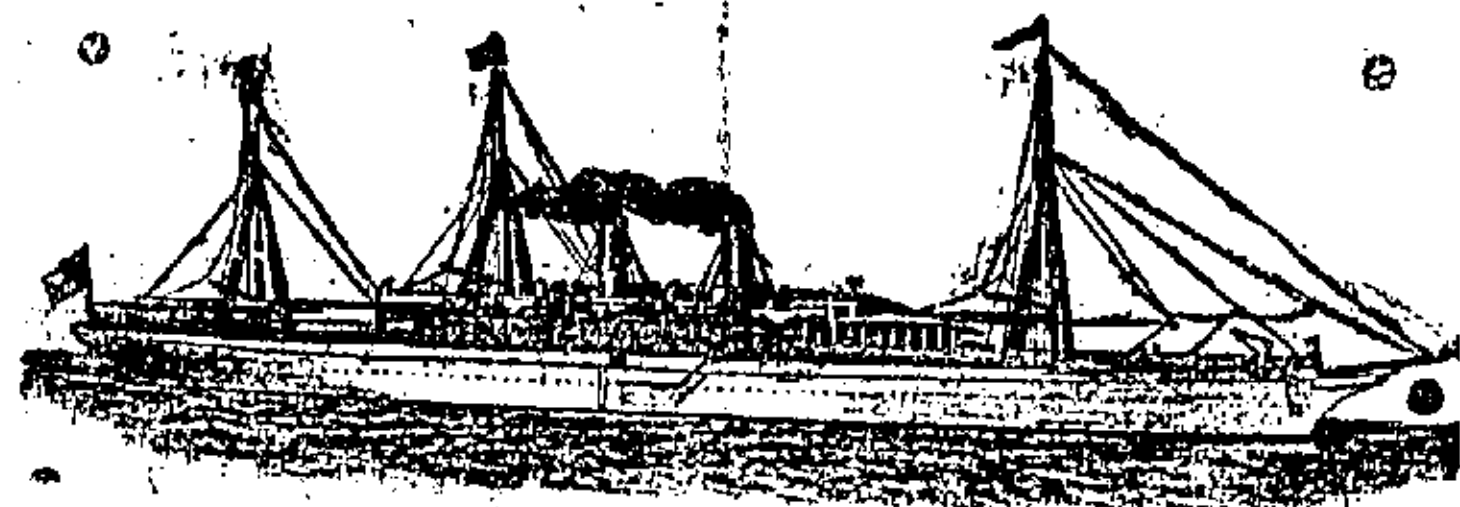
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATE named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
MARSEILLES, LONDON (SUNDA)	Cap. G.M. Mostford, R.N.R.	August 29th	Freight and Passage.
AND ANTWERP	Cap. F.E. Andrews, R.N.R.	August 30th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (MANILA)	Cap. C.L. Daniel	September 1st	Freight and Passage.
AND YOKOHAMA	Cap. C.L. Daniel	September 1st	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Cap. C.L. Daniel	September 1st	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via UGOL PORT	Cap. G.H.O. Weston, R.N.R.	September 1st	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the 'EMPERESS LINE'. SAYS 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	Thursday, Aug. 29th
EMPERESS OF CHINA	4425 Tons	Wednesday, Sept. 11th
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Sept. 28th
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	Thursday, Oct. 14th
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Wednesday, Nov. 6th
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Nov. 21st

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE JINKEST route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec, with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the Amer. Continent. £40. " " £42.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE and TARTAR Carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner Pender Street and PRAY, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	BINGO MARU, Capt. F.L. Sumner, Tons 8247	THURSDAY, 5th Sept., p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. AND SEATTLE, via WASH- INGT. SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Peterson, Tons 6101	WEDNESDAY, 18th Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURS- DAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE AND BRISBANE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	TANGO MARU, Capt. A.E. Moss, Tons 7453	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at Daylight.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, MADRAS AND COLOMBO	AKI MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6444	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 5076	FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
YAKUSHI MARU, Capt. C.H. Butler, Tons 6124	YAKUSHI MARU, Capt. C.H. Butler, Tons 6124	SATURDAY, 7th September.
YAMATO MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	YAMATO MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., at Noon.
YAMATO MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	TAMBA MARU, Capt. C.H. Butler, Tons 6134	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Daylight.

† Cargo only. * Calling at KEELUNG.

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For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

28,000 TONS

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Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA,' Captain O. F. Austin, On SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Electric Room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of country cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

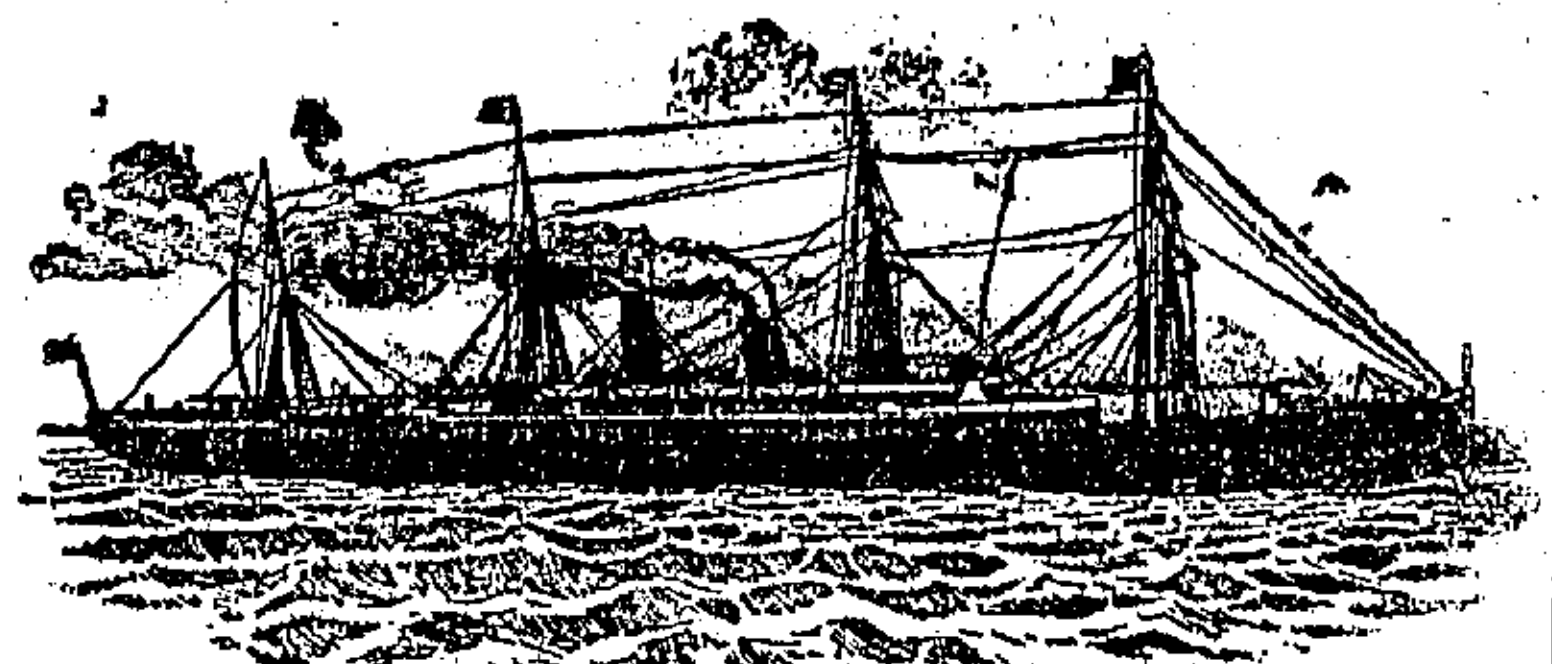
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SEMITROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SIBERIA	18,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200 " SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000 " SATURDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 " SATURDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
ASIA	8,500 " TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	9,600 " FRIDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 " SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000 " FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000 " SATURDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 15 days, 13 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship SIBERIA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 31st August, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, KENYU, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.

ALESIA 5167 JOHN ERNST Sept. 1, at 10 a.m.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR STEAMER TO SAIL

CHINKIANG KANOW August 29, at 4 p.m.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI SHAN August 31, at 4 p.m.

CREBU & LIOLO SHAN August 31, at 4 p.m.

MANILA SHAN August 31, at 4 p.m.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI SHAN August 31, at 4 p.m.

CHERPOO & NEWORWANG SHAN August 31, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN THURSDAY ISLAND, COVINGTON, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELB. WINE THIN * 1 Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.

YOKOHAMA AND KOBE CHINGTU * Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED JALON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captains. For. Sailing Dates.

ZAFIRO 2540 A. Fraser Manila Saturday, 7th September.

RUBI 2540 R. W. Almond Manila 14th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

TO SAIL

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, Aug. 29, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA	AMARA	THURSDAY, Aug. 29, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 30, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	CHEONGSHING	SATURDAY, Aug. 31, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 3, at 3 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
Penang	85	130	250
Calcutta	185	250	450

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTH AMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Loeb, THURSDAY, 12th Sept., at Noon.

BORNEO, Capt. F. Sembill, SATURDAY, 31st August, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

759

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Karatsu, Kobe and Yokohama), WITH OPTION TO CALL AT MEXICO AND OTHER COAST PORTS.

THE Steamship GLENFARG, 3500 tons.

Will be despatched for Callao Iquique, via Japan Ports (Karatsu, Kobe & Yokohama), on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon. Passengers only.

Steamers Tons To SAIL

KASATO MARU 6100 Middle of Oct.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama, Japan.

Rongkong, April 15, 1907. 621

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship EASTERN, Captain MOBERT, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, 31st inst., at noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

A.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1907. 1289

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS, FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship AUSTRALIEN, Captain VERNON, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 2nd September.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 26, 1907. 1383

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

NOR NEW YORK 7th September.

SATSUMA 5th October.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

GHAEZ 14th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, August 3, 1907. 1274

FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship VINE BRANCH, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 10th September.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, August 3, 1907. 1274

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

Artistic Printing

AND

Book Binding

Done with Neatness and

Despatch

At Moderate Prices

Programmes

Company Reports

Business Circulars

and

Books of all kinds.

Under European Supervision

China Mail Office

51 WYNDHAM STREET.

HONGKONG.

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

The Life of Trade.

A ONE-LINE order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Mediums for

Advertising are

THE

"CHINA MAIL,"

THE

"OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL,"

AND THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY."

Read by all Classes in the Colony

Established over Half-a-Century

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL."

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 51, Queen's Road Central.

Price Cents.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from Colombo to	MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	LYON (London 1 day later)
	1907			
MARMORA.....10500	Sept. 7	INDIA.....8000	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
DELHI.....6000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA.....8500	Oct. 20	Oct. 27
DELTA.....6000	Oct. 5	BRITANNIA.....7000	Nov. 3	Nov. 10
OCRA.....8000	Oct. 19	MOLTA.....8400	Nov. 16	Nov. 23
DELHI.....8000	Nov. 2	CHINA.....7000	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
ARADIA.....7000	Nov. 16	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Dec. 15	Dec. 22
DEVANHA.....8000	Nov. 30	MONGOLIA.....10000	Jan. 11, 1908	Jan. 18
DELHI.....8000	Dec. 14	VICTORIA.....7000	Jan. 25	Feb. 1
ARADIA.....8000	Dec. 28	MACEDONIA.....10500	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
DELTA.....8000	Jan. 11, 1908	BRITANNIA.....7000	Feb. 22	Feb. 29
OCRA.....8000	Jan. 25	MOLTA.....8400	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
DELHI.....8000	Feb. 8	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
ARADIA.....8000	Feb. 22	MONGOLIA.....10000	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
DEVANHA.....8000	Mar. 7	CHINA.....7000	Apr. 18	Apr. 25
DELTA.....8000	Mar. 21	BRITANNIA.....7000	May 2	May 9
MARMORA.....10500	May 5	MOLDAVIA.....10000	May 16	May 23
DELHI.....8000	May 19	MONGOLIA.....10000	May 30	June 6
DELTA.....8000	May 31	CHINA.....7000	June 13	June 20
OCRA.....8000	June 14	BRITANNIA.....7000	June 27	July 4

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

* For accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

* In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:

INTERMEDIATE (NON-THROUGH) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
to	HONGKONG	LONDON
	1907	
SUNDA.....4600	Aug. 28	Oct. 14
CEYLON.....4000	Sept. 11	Oct. 28
NAMU.....4000	Sept. 25	Nov. 10
MANILA.....4500	Oct. 9	Nov. 23
BORNEO.....4500	Oct. 23	Dec. 6
NORE.....4000	Nov. 6	Dec. 19
SYRIA.....4000	Nov. 20	Jan. 2, 1908
NYANZA.....7000	Dec. 4	Jan. 16
SUNDA.....4700	Dec. 18	Jan. 30
PALAWAN.....4700	Jan. 1, 1908	Feb. 14
NUBIA.....5000	Jan. 15	Feb. 28
BORNEO.....4600	Jan. 29	Mar. 12
SUMATRA.....4700	Feb. 12	Mar. 26
	May 29	July 6

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malacca or Marcellas.

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. * Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

2221

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSAPROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

The Co.'s S.S.

FOR

LEAVING

SHIBETORO MARU, Capt. I. SAKURAI,	SOURABAYA (DIRECT),	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight.
DALIN MARU, Capt. I. SAKURAI,	TAMUOI, Via SAWATOW, AND AMOI.	SUNDAY, 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unvarnished Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager

Notices to Consignees.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship INDRAVELLI.

Captain COLLIERSON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd September, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 2nd September, at 8 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1907. 1392

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE STEAMSHIP SIKH.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1907. 1381

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER MALTA.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

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All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd September, at 8 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

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NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

HUGE BOMBAY FIRE.

Great Damage Done.

An alarming fire broke out at the Government Dockyard at Bombay at about one o'clock on the morning of July 15. A large crowd gathered, and in a short time the dockyard staff was at work endeavouring to put out the fire, which had occurred in No. 3 and No. 4 workshops.

Fire engines belonging to the municipality were at the spot in about half an hour and got to work without any delay.

Explosion after explosion occurred, and the rumour became current that the magazine of a ship had been consumed, but the noise was caused by the bursting of drums of oil and kerosene.

A large crowd gathered, and through them at about two o'clock the men of the 113th Regiment came at the double. It was soon found that their services were not required as no other premises were in danger, and the men were marched back to their lines.

Bombay, July 15.—The official report of the fire says that a shed which contained tanks and drums of oil, kerosene, benzene, turpentine, and other inflammable materials, caught fire, and the fire spread to the adjacent buildings, which were completely gutted. In addition to these stores there were a number of drums of glycerine, turpentine, and ammonia gas cylinders stored in the shed.

At a court of enquiry held by the officers of the Indian marine it was learned that the cause of the fire was not yet known. The extent of the damage is, however, approximately estimated at two lakhs of rupees.

A POOR OPINION OF U. S. TARS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.

Dr. Starr, Professor of Anthropology at Chicago University, has expressed the following views regarding the proposed voyage of the Battleship Fleet to the Pacific: "To send the Fleet to the Pacific would be poor policy. Ten thousand bluejackets annually desert from their warships. They complain of the provisions, are not fond of manoeuvres, and consider that their trip is small. How can such men confront the Japanese? Not only that, but if America should enter into a war with Japan, the fleet would be on the side of the Americans."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd September, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd September, at 8 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

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NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Whose Wife Was She?

A curious and—as Sir Gorell Barnes pointed out—a highly-important point in marriage law came before the Court of Appeal last month.

The appellant, a lady known as "Mrs Sarah Helen Ogden," is in an extraordinary position. She does not know whether she is "Mrs Ogden" or "Mrs Philip," whether the wife of an Englishman or of a Frenchman.

When a girl who married in England a young Frenchman named Philip, who was under age. The wedding took place without the consent of his father, and, being therefore illegal according to French law, was annulled by the French Courts.

M. Philip was guilty of infidelity and desertion, and so Mrs Philip came before Sir Francis Jervis, the late president of the Divorce Court, and sought an English divorce also.

This Sir Francis Jervis said that he was unable to grant, holding that a decision concerning her marriage could only be pronounced by the courts of the country where her husband was domiciled. Thinking that her husband, M. Philip, was indisputably invalid in view of the French decree, and of Sir Francis's refusal to take further action, the lady married again.

Her second husband, Mr Ogden, took counsel's opinion. It was stated, before he went through the ceremony, but afterwards successfully applied to Mr Justice Baggallay to annul this marriage. A decree of nullity was granted on the ground that "Mrs Ogden" was really "Mrs Philip"—still legally married to the Frenchman. It is against this decree of nullity that the lady is now appealing.

The hearing was adjourned.

To-day's Advertisements

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the matter of the Estate of A. J. BOWDEN late of the French S. S. ship "Haut," Chief Engineer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting to the 27th day of October, 1907, for sending in Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1907.
J. H. KEMP,
Official Administrator.

In the Matter of Ordinance No. 2 of 1892,
and
In the Matter of an application by FERNANDO STAUD Y XIMENEZ, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, Civil Engineer, for Letters Patent for an invention consisting of "Improvements in or relating to Apparatus for Raising Sunken Vessels."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above mentioned Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the above named FERNANDO STAUD Y XIMENEZ, by DENNIS & BOWLEY, his solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong, of the above named invention, and that the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY, the 9th day of September, 1907, at 2.30 P.M.

Dated the 28th day of August, 1907.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

FRESH BUTTER.

BEST AUSTRALIAN
at 65 Cents per lb.

BEST PASTRY
at 55 Cents per lb.

Hongkong, August 28, 1907. 1395

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 28, 1907.

On London 2/2 1/2

On demand 2/2 1/2

On 30 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 60 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 90 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 120 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 150 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 180 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 210 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 240 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 270 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 300 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 330 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 360 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 390 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 420 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 450 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 480 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 510 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 540 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 570 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 600 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 630 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 660 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 690 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 720 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 750 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 780 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 810 days' sight 2/2 1/2

On 840 days' sight 2/2 1/2

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 27.

Alsea, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

August 28.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

August 29.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

August 30.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 1.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 2.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 3.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 4.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 5.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 6.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 7.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 8.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 9.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 10.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 11.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 12.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 13.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 14.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 15.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 16.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 17.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 18.

Ohina, American steamer, 3,183, T. Ernst, Portland, Or., and Moji August 22, Flour, Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

September 19.

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September 20.

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September 22.

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September 25.

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September 26.

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September 27.

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September 30.

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October 1.

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October 22.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

EXCLUSIVE OF LATER ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES REPORTED TO-DAY.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour C.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the Market.
5. From the Market to Poddar's Wharf.
6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.
8. From Blue Building to East Point.
9. From East Point to North Point.
10. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 12. From Kowloon Wharves to the Harbour Office.

Section 13. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 14. From Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 15. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 16. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

Section 17. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 18. From East Point to North Point.

Section 19. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 20. From Kowloon Wharves to the Harbour Office.

Section 21. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 22. From Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 23. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 24. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

Section 25. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 26. From East Point to North Point.

Section 27. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 28. From Kowloon Wharves to the Harbour Office.

Section 29. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 30. From Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 31. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 32. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

Section 33. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 34. From East Point to North Point.

Section 35. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 36. From Kowloon Wharves to the Harbour Office.

Section 37. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 38. From Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 39. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 40. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

Section 41. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 42. From East Point to North Point.

Section 43. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 44. From Kowloon Wharves to the Harbour Office.

Section 45. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 46. From Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 47. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 48. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.